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To look after the dollars, but if you are really desirous of saving them you will exercise a little foresight and buy your groceries from us.
ENGLISH PICKLES (quarts) 25c
TOMATO CANNED, 2 lb this 10c
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SNOW FLAKES (the finest) 10c
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FRESH CREAM RECEIVED DAILY.

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Victoria, B. C.

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The result of several years' experimenting by the best chemists in America. It is a Straight Phosphate and Soda Powder (no Alum). For Sale by all Retail Grocers.

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SODA WATER.

Disease Germs Impossible

Of our system of preparation, Dr. Andrew Wilson writes: "It removes all Germs from water, giving PURE i.e. Germless water."

TELEPHONE 425 **THORPE'S** P.O. BOX 180

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NELSON.

GILLARD'S PICKLE

As Supplied to H.M. King Edward VII.

"A DELICIOUS RELISH."

R. P. RITHET & CO., Limited

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Marine Insurance

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SWISS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES COMBINED.
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO.
LAFONCIER COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

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MIXING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

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P. O. Drawer 613

Kilmarnock

This favorite brand of Scotch Whisky is acknowledged by all who are judges to be the very best on the market. The demand for this brand of Whisky is constantly on the increase, thus proving that the public appreciate a good article.
To be obtained in bulk or in case from

Pither & Leiser

Direct Importers VICTORIA, B. C.

SIMON LEISER & CO.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Wholesale Grocer and Importer

We carry the largest stock of groceries and provisions in the Province, and handling the great bulk of the NORTHWESTERN TRADE, we can offer special advantages to Traders and Miners.

Outfitting a Specialty

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Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS, on the Dollar.
This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET,
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The CHEAPEST and GREATEST Milk Producer manufactured. See that it bears our brand.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

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General Brokers, estates managed, valuations made, rents collected, money to loan. See our list of properties for sale. Telephone No. 689.

Office: 15 TROUNCE AVENUE

Andrew Usher & Co.'s

Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Olympia Beer

The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:

W. A. WARD,

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

FINE SCOTCH FLIES

Inspect our large variety and try a sample dozen. There is no need to send away for these goods as we import them direct from the River-side makers. We can sell 30 per cent cheaper than any house outside of Victoria, at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

POULTRY.

Just received a few dozen fine laying hens. Feed ground bone for eggs.

SYLVESTER FEED CO. City Market.

Railway Subsidies

British Columbia Does Not Get a Single Cent From Ottawa.

Commons Approve Increased Grant to the Franco-Canadian Line.

Sir Charles Tupper Reported to Have Made Money in Northern Pacific.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 14.—The house made splendid progress in supply on the railway subsidies down tonight. The total to be voted is \$3,462,472, of which Ontario gets \$1,320,000, Quebec \$765,472, New Brunswick \$307,000, Nova Scotia \$856,800, Manitoba \$112,000. British Columbia does not get one cent.

The house this morning rejected by a vote of 66 to 37 an amendment of Mr. Clarke's to the alien labor law, authorizing a police magistrate to hear cases under the act.

Both sides approved an increased subsidy to the Franco-Canadian steamship line.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that after the session negotiations would be held with the French authorities looking to greater concessions for Canadian products in the markets of France.

There was a lengthy discussion on the million-dollar loan to Montreal harbor. Both parties agreeing that every effort should be made to divert United States trade to Canadian channels.

It is reported that Sir Charles Tupper cleared a hundred thousand dollars yesterday, selling his shares in Northern Pacific, which he purchased four months ago.

Messrs. Borden and Monk address a great mass meeting at Toronto on Monday week.

S. A. D. Bertrand, a prominent Manitoban, has been appointed superintendent of works in the Yukon, with a salary of \$5,000.

EAGLES IN SESSION.

Meeting of the Grand Aerie in San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 14.—(Special.)—The Grand Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, met in Pioneer hall this forenoon for the regular annual session. About 100 delegates, representing various branches of the order, were in attendance. Dr. H. R. Littlefield, grand worthy president called the body to order. New representatives were admitted and degrees conferred. Among the prominent members of the aerie are John E. Sheehan, of New York; Dr. Schwabka of Baltimore, Md. and Lynn N. Higgins of Kammerer, Wyoming. The Eagles will remain in session for several days.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.
Hotel Employees and Bar Tenders Meet at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 14.—Delegates to the meeting of 150 from points in the United States and Canada, were present to-day at the convention of the National association of restaurant and hotel employees, and the International Bartenders' league, which met in this city for a four days' session. Routine business occupied the time of today's session.

MATCHES LIT

And Burned the Whole Plant—A Serious Loss.

Walkerville, Ont., May 14.—(Special.)—The premises and plant of the Walkerville Match company were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at \$115,000, insurance about \$80,000. Origin of fire unknown.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.,
86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

"VICTORIA" DAY CELEBRATION

Meetings

Of the various Sub-Committees will be held as under in the Committee Room at City Hall.

TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.

FINANCE

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT A FULL REPORT FROM ALL THE COLLECTING SUB-COMMITTEES BE SENT INTO THIS MEETING. BOOKS SHOULD BE PRODUCED IF POSSIBLE.

ON THURSDAY AT 8 P. M.

REGATTA

A list of members will be published Thursday morning.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Secretary.

(Times Copy.)

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSIONS.

Veterans of South African War Appear Before Examining Board.

Vancouver, May 14.—(Special.)—Seven applicants for the Imperial pension were up before the examining board here yesterday. All had been more or less severely wounded in South Africa. Five were from Vancouver, and two from Westminster.

At last night's meeting of the City Council, Health Inspector Marston called the attention of the aldermen to the increasing number of places used by persons for smoking opium on several occasions while young men and women have been found smoking in these premises. He asked that some action be taken.

Six Idaho race horses from the stables of Cook & Co., Lusk, Idaho, arrived from Seattle on the Mainlander this morning. They will take part in the 24th of May meet.

The Veterans of Batoche, Northwest rebellion, met at the banquet board last evening and fought their battles over again. There was a good turn out, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Generous Praise From Gaselee

British Commander At Peking Says Nice Things About Foreigners.

Chinese Make Appeal For Mercy Saying the Country Is Impoverished.

London, May 14.—A despatch from General Gaselee, the British commander at Peking, reviewing the operations in China from August 14 to January 17, has been gazetted. "I wish to take this opportunity," he said toward conclusion of the despatch, "of paying tribute to some of the foreign officers with whom the British have been associated by force of circumstances. This country has been more with the American and Japanese than with those of the other powers, and in consequence of their close co-operation with United States on their march to Peking, I have good reason for particularizing these forces among our allies. General Chaffee and General Baron Yamaguchi, who respectively commanded the United States forces, and the Imperial Japanese contingent, have been most loyal in all their relations with me, and I may say the same of General Wilson, of the United States forces and General Fukushima, chief of staff of the Japanese, while among the many officers with whom we have been closely associated I desire to mention the following: Col. Dickman, Major Mills, Capt. Grote Hutcheson and Major Waller, United States officers, on the staff of the United States contingent.

General Gaselee favorably mentioned briefly several Japanese, Russians, French, Germans and Italians, in succeeding paragraphs. He also alluded to Lieut. Gaselee, of the First Bengal Lancers, having been specially brought to his notice by General Chaffee and Lieut. Col. Wint, for carrying off a United States trooper who had been unhorsed during a reconnaissance, August 15, under a heavy fire.

From such a list of names it is evident that the statements of the ministers of the foreign powers as to the losses sustained by nations and individuals in the campaign, which he appended to his report, that the country is impoverished. The answer explains that the utmost the Chinese can offer is 15,000,000 taels annually for the next thirty years. This amount will be received as follows: From salt, 10,000,000 taels; from the Likan tax, 2,000,000 taels, and from native customs 3,000,000 taels.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—A cable from Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner at Peking, received at the state department today, tells of the receipt by the minister of the response of China's envoys to the minister's demands for indemnity. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed to continue his efforts to secure an abatement of the total indemnity. The present disposition of the powers very little hope of success is entertained.

DECLARATION OF FRENCH PREMIER

It Sounds Very Nicely But Mr. Castelin Says It Is Vague.

Paris, May 14.—M. Delcasse's declaration of policy in the Chamber of Deputies was not expected to say, but M. Castelin (Republican) insisted on an interpretation on the subject of the Franco-Russian alliance and M. Delcasse made a statement of the Toulon crisis. The motion of M. Deschamps (Republican) explained the semi-official explanation called by the Associated Press at the time. He said the visit of the Italian squadron was an unequivocal demonstration of the cordial relations established during the last few years between the two nations, who by their origin and history were intended to be friends, whose legitimate aspirations did not clash and who had equal interest in their mutual prosperity while the salutes fired by the Russian ships in honor of the President of France constituted a fresh and significant attention on the part of the Czar, who thus again affirmed the solidarity of the alliance, which daily seals the perfect accord of the policies of the two governments on all questions, and which, standing above polemics and ephemeral incidents remains as immutable as the great national interests of which they constitute the best safeguard. The foreign minister concluded with calling the chamber to support the government in its foreign policy, the relations of which were satisfactory.

M. Castelin considered that Delcasse's declarations were too vague, but the Chamber accepted them, and proceeded with other business.

Paris, May 14.—The Chamber afterwards voted on posting the declaration of "the rights of man" of 1793, as well as that of 1791, which was voted on before the vacation. M. Louis Martin, the author of the motion, then read the declaration, passages of which were cheered by the leftists. Charles Bernard (Socialist) sarcastically suggested that the declaration be posted on the back of M. Waldeck Rousseau, prime minister. M. Bernard was promptly reprimanded by M. Deschamps (Republican), to post the declaration in the barracks, was voted by a majority of six, in spite of the protests of the rightists that the army ought not to be dragged into political discord.

Stopped The Cars

Attempt to Run Electric Trams in Albany Foiled By Strikers.

Company Is Determined and Troops Are Called to the Spot.

Wild Scenes on Streets Which Police Are Powerless to Prevent.

Albany, N. Y., May 14.—When night closed over Albany it sent thousands of weary men to their homes, but those thousands were replaced by as many more who took up the vigil to prevent the United Traction men from running their electric cars with non-union men. The darkness brought some confidence that there would be an attempt before morning to move cars, for the two attempts made in broad day light had brought bloodshed and riot on such a scale that the local police, aided by scores of deputies and hired Pinkerton men, had been unable to successfully compete with.

One man lies in a hospital, wounded almost unto death, one of the two cars the company attempted to run lies in the gutter of a street not two blocks from the car house, wrecked, and the trolley wires are cut, practically crippling the road. Near the car houses are thousands of men, women and children crowded up to a pitch of frenzy that bodes ill if the doors of the car house open to let out another car.

Inside the car house, afraid to even look out of the grated windows, are about seventy-five non-union men that the company expects to use in running the cars. Early this morning there were about 120 of them, but at nightfall, sickened by the sight of the blood-covered comrades brought back from the first attempt to run the cars, and urged on by the strikers and their wives, sixty-five of them had deserted and joined the ranks of the strikers. The men claim that they were brought here under a misapprehension, and that they supposed they were going to Philadelphia. They were taken there last night by ferry to Jersey City, and then left on a West Shore train, but believed they were on the Pennsylvania railroad. Some of them believed that they were going to be engaged on the Albany and Schenectady railway.

POLICE POWERLESS.
At 3:25 o'clock in the afternoon the police practically admitted that they were powerless to take care of the crowds on the street if the cars were run, and General Manager McNamara immediately called upon General Oliver, in command of the third brigade, for protection. He said: "We intend to run our cars if it takes the entire National Guard of New York state to protect us."

After a conference, General Oliver issued this order: "The entire National Guard to-night the Tenth battalion of Albany, comprising four companies of the National Guard of Infantry, and the Third signal corps mounted. General Oliver said that he would warn the rest of the strikers, and that he would be ready to call the troops at their assembly on the Albany and Schenectady railway."

At 10 o'clock two of the big car shed doors swung open, and out darted a second car with all the windows opened. Immediately there was a roar of hisses and catcalls, and pandemonium broke loose. Several men made an effort to board the car as it shot out of the shed, but they were kept from doing so by the policemen stationed on each car step. The car made rapid headway, and almost before the crowd realized what had happened the car was well on its way over Quail street. It continued on to Madison avenue, to Lark street, to State street, to Broadway, to the Union station, and returned by the same route, followed most of the way by hundreds of people in files, all seemingly anxious to be on hand if there was any excitement to be had. Not any of the men were injured, although they were in the midst of a rain of stones and other missiles along the route. But the second car did not escape.

When the doors were opened, the mob lunged towards it, despite the efforts of the police. The crowd consisted of four men dressed in plain clothes. As the car swung around the curve, there was a rush for it, but the crowd was driven back. The committee from the strikers was allowed to approach the car, and they were told to come with us boys, you won't regret it."

There was no reply from any of the men. The motorman waved them aside, and gave the alarm bell two rings. The conductor responded with two strokes on the signal bell, and the car was off again.

CROWD BREAKS LOOSE.
Seemingly with the turning on of the electric current all restraint in the great crowd broke. There was no concerted action, there was no attempt to control by any of the police. The crowd was turned into a crazed mob. There was no regard for consequences or results. Some were running after the car, some were stooping for missiles to hurl, and others were running and shouting. Through the middle of the street ran men, women, and children, mingled with the officers of the law, whose clubs were swinging and arms moving in vain attempts to keep people from doing this. Men stooped to pick up stones, and then returned to be kicked by those following. A man's arm was seen to draw back and be sent forward to give impetus to a rock, and the next instant he was in the arms of a policeman.

Before the car had started, two policemen boarded it. They simply made two extra targets for the stones and bricks. The car had not gone fifty feet before one's helmet was crushed and another was in imminent danger of having more than his helmet damaged.

There was a perfect fusillade of stones. They came from all directions, and seemed to have but one resting place, car No. 74. They crashed through windows, front, rear and side, bowled through the doors and crashed into the wooden panels.

Several thousand strikers and sympathizers charged at dusk on a wagon load of non-union men, who had been sent from the car street barns by the company to repair the trolley wires, which had been cut during the riots of the morning. The wagon left the barn under the escort of fifty patrolmen, in-

Continued on Second Page.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1901.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited LiabilityNo. 27 Broad Street, Victoria B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and United States at the
following rates:One Year\$6 00
Six Months3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year\$1 50
Six Months75Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted,
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office,
but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For
urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the
Night Editor.

\$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information
as will lead to the conviction of
anyone stealing the Colonist from
the doors of subscribers.

POINT ELLICE BRIDGE.

Mr. McCandless brought up a very
important question at the meeting of
the Council of the Board of Trade yes-
terday, which on motion of Mr. Lugin
and with the full approval of Mr. Mc-
Candless has been referred to a special
meeting of the Board to be called by
the President. Mr. McCandless directed
attention to the fact that pressure is
being brought to bear upon the City
Council to provide at once for the con-
struction of a permanent bridge at
Point Ellice. He conceded the urgency
of a permanent bridge across the har-
bor, but questioned the desirability of
deciding upon the location until after the
Indian Reserve has been thrown
open, when a bridge can be provided in
a locality, which will connect with the
business centre of the city and greatly
shorten the distance from that point
to Victoria West and Esquimalt. He
stated that his object was simply to
open the discussion of the matter. The
question is of such importance that we
think it advisable to take the cue from
Mr. McCandless and begin the discus-
sion forthwith.The distance from the crossing of Gov-
ernment and Yates streets to the cross-
ing of the E. & N. railway and the tramway
in Victoria West is, in round numbers,
8,000 feet, measuring by the tram line;
measuring by the line of the E. & N. it
is 5,800 feet. The difference is there-
fore 2,200 feet. If instead of following
the E. & N., measurement is made from
the end of the railway bridge to the
crossing of the two lines by the most
direct route, there would be a further
saving in distance of over 200 feet. If,
as is sometimes proposed, a bridge were
built across the harbor from the foot of
Johnson street, the distance from the
junction of Government and Yates to the
crossing of the two lines as above would
be about 5,400 feet. While the saving by
abandoning the Point Ellice route to
Esquimalt in favor of one nearer the
centre of the city is not as great as
some people think, it is nevertheless
very considerable, and well worth mak-
ing.In discussing this question we must
look to the future, and one of the ele-
ments to be taken into account is the
probability that the Tramway company
will put on a line of cars up the Gorge
road and down the Craigflower road,
or vice versa. Such a line would have
to cross at Point Ellice, to give the
public the accommodation needed, and
to secure sufficient business. This being
the case, it will be necessary to main-
tain a bridge of some kind at Point
Ellice. For some years to come, the
cars that would be used on the proposed
line would not be heavy, and a pile
bridge would be sufficient to meet the
requirements of the case, especially if
the line were straightened so that there
would be no curve on the bridge. Con-
struction would be made with the line
crossing the harbor nearer the city, so
that the heaviest cars could be run
around by way of the Gorge, if for any
special reason they were needed. This
would involve the necessity of maintain-
ing Rock Bay bridge, unless it were
thought desirable to go around the head
of the little bay, a plan which has found
acceptance with some people.The railway bridge would serve for
the tramway service admirably. Some
people suppose that the draw would be
objectionable, but this is an imaginary
obstacle. The use of the draw would
necessitate delay occasionally, but there
are many important cases of importance
where there are draw bridges on routes
of travel used in many cases by far
more people than any route to Victoria
West and Esquimalt will be for years to
come, and where the draws are opened
many times for once the draw here
would have to be used. It would not be
feasible to use the railway bridge for
the trams, at present, because of the
limited yard-room available for the rail-
way company. Therefore unless the
railway company moves all its terminalsto the western side of the harbor, it
will be necessary to build a new bridge,
if it is proposed to make a more direct
connection between the business centre
of the city and the west side of the har-
bor than that by way of Point Ellice.
Such a bridge would involve the cross-
ing of the E. & N. near the west end
of its bridge, and that would be too
near the yard to be as safe as is desir-
able.The question therefore appears to turn
upon the settlement of the Indian Re-
serve question, and the possible removal
of the E. & N. depot and yard to the
western side of the harbor. If this is
brought about, a bridge nearer the busi-
ness centre of the city than that at
Point Ellice will be absolutely neces-
sary. This brings up another question:
Will it be necessary to build a bridge
or can that of the E. & N. company be
utilized? It is unreasonable to expect
that the E. & N. company will under
any circumstances whatever give up
their right to cross the harbor with their
trains. Possibly the right might not be
worth very much when the depot is on
the west side, but possibly also it may
be worth a great deal. We must look
to the future in this connection as well
as in others, and the railway company
would probably decline to consider any
proposition looking to the abandonment
of the right to use the railway bridge.
At the same time it is possible that ar-
rangements could be made with the rail-
way company whereby the bridge could
be used for highway purposes and for
a tram line.Such are some of the considerations
which arise in connection with the propo-
sition brought forward by Mr. Mc-
Candless. They are well worth debate.
The Colonist is not expressing any set-
tled opinion at the present stage of the
question. Arguments may be brought
forward on one side or the other, that
do not present themselves at this first
examination of what is involved, which
may be conclusive. We do not lose
sight of the fact that something must
be done with the Point Ellice bridge.
There must either be a new structure
there or an outlay must be made im-
mediately for repairs. We will leave
the matter for public consideration.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Of itself, the matter mentioned in Col.
Prior's question to the Premier relating
to the map of Canada exhibited at the
Paris Exposition is not very important.
It does not make any great difference
where the boundary line between this
country and Alaska is shown on any
particular map, although, if it is true
that the line on the map in question was
according to the contention of the United
States, somebody is chargeable with
great carelessness. The reply of the Pre-
mier is of more importance, and we quote
it verbatim from the Toronto Globe:I shall call the attention of my col-
league, the Minister of Agriculture, to
the representation which have been
made. I may say, however, that, in view
of the advice we have received from our
law officer, it is very hard to maintain
that the boundary runs up the Clarence
Channel. The treaty says in so many
words the Portland Canal, but there is a
difference in opinion between the Ameri-
cans and ourselves as to where that
channel is. We claim that it is west of
the Pease Island. They claim that it is
Observatory Inlet. As to endeavoring to
have the line pass along Clarence Chan-
nel, which is a pretension Mr. Heaz has
often submitted to me, I do not think
anyone who will take a reasonable view
of the matter can be convinced of the
correctness of that pretension. The point
on which we and the Americans do not
agree is as to what is Portland Channel.
They want to make it run up Observa-
tory Inlet and then to the west, making
out that Observatory Inlet is only a
small inlet running into the interior. We,
on the other hand, contend that Portland
Canal is as it is described on the map
at Vancouver, on which the treaty of
1825 seems to have been based, namely,
that channel of water which runs west
of Pease Island.Persons who are familiar with the
maps of British Columbia will see the
distinction made by Sir Wilfrid at once.
They know that the contention in this
province has been that the boundary in-
stead of extending East from the South-
ern end of Prince of Wales Island, as
the United States contends, goes north,
as the Treaty of 1825 provides. It is true
that the treaty, while stating that the
line runs North, also says that it runs up
Portland Channel, and it is likewise that
on Vancouver's map this name was ap-
plied to the canal which now bears it,
and to reach this it is necessary to run
the line East from the South point of
Prince of Wales Island. On the other
hand, it is only by running the line North
through Clarence Strait that one is able
to give effect to the other provisions of
the treaty. In his reply to Col. Prior,
Sir Wilfrid Laurier brushed what has
been called the Canadian contention
wholly aside, and has confined the dis-
pute as to the starting point of the Main-
land to a very minor thing. He says
that the United States authorities want
to have the boundary run up Observa-
tory Inlet. This is a contention decidedly
new, that is, if Sir Wilfrid means the
Observatory Inlet of the British Colum-
bia maps and the Admiralty Charts. His
expression "making out that Observa-
tory Inlet is only a small inlet running
into the interior" is hardly clear when one
refers to the maps. Possibly the report
or did not catch his words correctly; pos-
sibly also he may not have been him-
self very clear about the geography of the
case, as is so often found true of Eastern
people when matters relating to this
coast are spoken of. The maps show
Observatory Inlet to be an arm of the
sea running into the interior for nearly
forty miles. Possibly the Prime Min-
ister meant Portland Inlet, and if so, his
remark is more intelligible. Portland In-
let is the arm of the sea of which both
Observatory Inlet and Portland Canal
are the extensions. It is on the East of
Pease Island. There is a channel on
the West of this island, forming an al-
most straight line with Portland Canal,
and it is up this channel that the Cana-
dian government is contending that the
line should run. The only difference be-
tween the two contentions if we have
correctly stated them, is that under one
the United States would have Pease Is-
land and Wales Island adjoining and
under the other Canada would. The two
islands are together about twenty-five
miles long with a width of about five
miles. We do not know what value they
possess.It is thus very clear that what has
been regarded in this province as an
important portion of the Canadian claimin regard to the boundary has been waiv-
ed. How it will be possible to define
the boundary under the terms of the
treaty by starting from the head of Port-
land Canal, or even by "running up Ob-
servatory Inlet and thence to the West,"
as Sir Wilfrid says the United States
wants to, is something which diploma-
tists may be able to do, but surveyors
cannot.

MAY BE REVOLUTIONARY.

The San Francisco Argonaut relates
that electrical power to the extent of
60,000 volts has been successfully con-
veyed a distance of more than 180 miles
to San Jose, and it concludes that the
utilization of the water powers in the
State will render every industry in Cali-
fornia requiring power, except railroads,
will be rendered wholly independent of
coal and oil for fuel. The oil discov-
eries have had almost a revolutionary
effect in California, but the demon-
stration that high electrical force can
be carried any necessary distance, will
largely supplant oil. Nothing in the
way of power can be as cheap as the
dynamic force exerted by water falling
from an elevation. The supply in the
mountains along the Coast, and of
course this is true of every place from
the Isthmus to the Klondike. What is
being done in Victoria every day of
the week by the power transmitted from
Goldstream appears likely to be repeat-
ed on a far larger scale at many points,
and the effect upon industrial conditions
can hardly fail to be very great. It
will probably be many years before
electricity is used at all extensively for
domestic heating purposes, and hence
our houses will not be heated for some
time yet by the water, which flows from
the snow-fields and glaciers in the moun-
tains, but we are approaching measur-
ably near the time when, for the pur-
pose of producing light and power, fuel
will be comparatively little used.The Times says that the reason why
Prince Edward Island gets her \$30,000
a year, is that the ferry service has been
very irregular up to a recent date. This
is an explanation that does not explain.
A grant in perpetuity is an unreasonable
compensation for a temporary incon-
venience. We are not objecting to what
the island province got, but are urging
that it is not fair to attend liberally to
the demands of the East and to ignore
those of British Columbia.Count Esterhazy has been saying
things about the famous Dreyfus bor-
dercase. The value of any statement
made by the Count is an unascertain-
able quantity. It reminds one of the
old question: If a man say "I lie," does
he? If he lies when he says he lies,
he doesn't, while if he does not lie, when
he says he does, he does. It is just
about as easy to work this problem out
as it is to decide who to believe among
the parties to the Dreyfus affair.Much has been said recently about the
Germans in Brazil. They number 300,
000 and live chiefly in one of the south-
ern provinces. Of foreigners the Italian
population of that country is much the
largest, being about 1,200,000. There
are only about 10,000 Englishmen and
North Americans combined, each repre-
senting one half of that number.There is a rumor that President Mc-
Kinley may not visit Seattle after all.
The President, if that is the case, ought
to arrange to have a photograph handy
so as to hear what the Seattle folks will
say about him. To come to the Pacific
Coast and not visit Seattle would be a
sin that never could be pardoned.The excitement over his duel having
subsided, Count Boni de Castellane, bet-
ter known as the husband of Anna
Gould, has developed a case of appen-
dicitis. The possibilities of this young
man are immeasurable. There is one
thing certain. Nothing seems to be the
matter with his gall.The report that the Metropolitan
Opera House in New York was to be
given over to vaudeville has been denied,
but the denial reads very much like a
simple postponement. The truth is that
operatic artists ask more money than
the public are willing to pay.The House of Commons has concluded
to let Manitoba "stew in her own juice"
in the matter of her railway contract
with the Canadian Northern. We fancy
that the Senate will follow suit.

GREENWOOD'S PROGRESS.

From Greenwood Times.
There will be considerable building in
Greenwood during the coming summer.
The United States authorities have
their plans prepared for a two-story brick
and stone building on Copper street. The
building will have a 75-foot frontage on
Copper street and run back along Short
street a distance of 100 feet. It will be
for their hardware and other departments
of their present business. The building
carried on in two concrete buildings. J. W.
Mellor will in a few days award a contract
for a two-story brick and stone building on
Copper street next to the bank of B. S. A.
The building will have a 25-foot frontage
on Copper. The lower story will be used
for Mr. Mellor's business. The upper story
is being prepared for several residences,
which will be erected during the summer.
Taking everything into consideration the
outlook for a brick building season is very
bright.

BRAVE WOMEN.

Stirring Lifeboat Story From a Fishing
Hamlet.A thrilling story of women's gallantry
comes from Renswick, a tiny village nest-
ling and the precipitous cliffs to the north-
west of the town. The fishing fleet had been out for num-
bers of hours when about midday those on
shore were alarmed on observing a number
of distress signals flying from several of the
vessels.
By this time the wind from the north had
risen to the proportions of a gale, and as
the nearest of the boats were some three
miles away from the shore, it seemed not
at all improbable that a terrible catastrophe
would take place, particularly as with but
few exceptions the whole of the able-bodied
male population of the village were away in
the distressed boats.
The women, however, lost no time in
launching the lifeboat, and were preparing
to put out to sea themselves, when one of
the boats of the fishing fleet was driven
safely upon the shore.
The crew at once volunteered to go to the
assistance of their less fortunate comrades,
and being joined by five ironstone workers,
they manned the lifeboat, which was
promptly launched by the womenfolk, who
daintily waded into the surging waves
and cast off the ropes from the boats car-
rying the distressed boats.
The lifeboat was successful in rescuing
the whole of the distressed boats after sev-
eral hours very arduous labor.

CONJUNCTION.

A Glasgow gentleman recently recom-
mended to the notice of a merchant a
young fellow who was looking for a clerk-
ship. Some few days later they met again,
and the gentleman asked if the selection
had proved a wise one.
"Not at all," replied the merchant.Popularity is the proof of merit
No brand of Chewing Tobacco has
achieved popularity so quickly as

PAY ROLL

Finest Chew ever put on the
market.Sold Everywhere
Even the tags are valuable—
Save them and write for Illustrated Premium
Lists.

The Empire Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Branch Office Winnipeg, Man..



The Racycle

Is the proper thing to have; it enables
the rider to ascend and descend without
toll or overwork, making bicycling a
pleasure, and not a toil. The crank does
it all.

Clayton & Costin

Cold Storage Engineers

58 JOHNSON STREET

CHEAPNESS

Is of very little account when you want to
buy COCOA; it is purity and fine flavor that tells.

Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa

Is recommended by the leading physicians of Canada for its
absolute purity and healthfulness.

COWAN'S QUEEN'S DESSERT CHOCOLATE

Is a Delicious Confection.

ELECTRICAL

CONTRACTS OF ANY
MAGNITUDE EXECUTED.Complete Installations Our Specialty.
Finest Class of MachineryThe Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

\$9,000 Worth of Goods, \$9,000

Must be Sold at Any Price!

Consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Etc. Ladies'
Corsets, Capes, Dress Goods, Top and Under-Skirts, Blouses,
Wrappers, Vests, Socks and Stockings. Tablecloths, Towels,
Men's Top and Undershirts, Suspenders, Neckties. Lace Cur-
tains and Embroideries. Special this week: Summer Capes
Capes from 75c to \$2.00.

SYRIAN STORE, 97 Douglas St.

"Dear me!" said the other. I thought he
would have suited you down to the ground
so full of go."You responded the merchant, "he was
too full of go. Why, he's clean gone, and a
thousand pounds of my money, too."
"You don't say so?" "Why, I thought he
was exactly the fellow you were looking
for.""So he is," was the emphatic reply—"so
he is."

Special Offers

For This Week,

Two-story brick dwelling and full sized
lot in good locality, assessed at \$2050. Price
\$1250.
Lot 60x120 on Yates street, small house,
sewerage connection, price \$850.
Money to loan at low rates of interest.

F. G. RICHARDS

Managing Director
Vic. Fin. Real Estate and Ins. Co.
No. 19 Broad St.The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College
P. O. Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.We teach through office methods entirely
and use no text books or "system" for book-
keeping. We teach and place our students
into positions in six months. Short-hand
and typewriting. Send for illustrated
prospectus.

Machinery

Of all kinds furnished and repaired at
reasonable prices.
Shafting, Pulleys, Lubricating Oils.

Marine Iron Works,

Telephone 681. Residence Tel. 106
ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor.

Moore & Whittington

CONTRACTORS

If you require carpenter work of any de-
scription ring up 750 or call at our spacious
new premises, 159 Yates street.
Largest stock of SCREEN DOORS in the
city from \$1.50 each. Screen Sash, garden
Swings, Meat Safes, Etc. We will be pleas-
ed to give an estimate if you contemplate
building.
LATE 106 DOUGLAS ST.

Be careful what Whisky you drink

Cunningham's
Whisky

Is the Purest of the Pure.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.

Agents, VANCOUVER

SAUNDERS'

If in doubt where to buy your groceries, try Saunders'. The largest retail
grocery store in Victoria. Fresh stock, first-class groceries, low prices.Oolachans, (this season's) kilt.....\$1.75
Sausages—
Chicken, per tin 15c
Tomato, per tin 15c
Kidney, per tin 10c
Zinfandel, per bottle 25c
Zinfandel, per gallon \$1.00
Quinine Wine (sure cure for La Grippe), per bottle 75c
Always on hand: Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank butter; also Lipton's and
Armour's Hams and Bacon.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY LIMITED.

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET

North Dairy
FarmOver 200 acres Garden Land sub-
divided into 47 Blocks, situate on

Quadra Street Extension

City water passes through this property.

Moderate Prices. Easy Terms,

Call and examine Maps. 42 Fort Street

BEAUMONT BOGGS

AGENT OWNERS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

Reduced Rates to

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

COMMENCING SATURDAY, MAY 11th.

AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

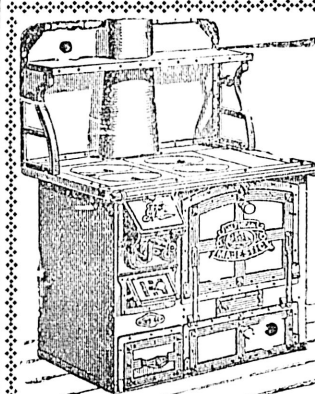
The return rates on Saturday and Sunday will be as fol-
lows:

ADULTS..... 75 Cents

CHILDREN, under 12.... 40 Cents

Tickets on sale Saturday and good to return not later than
Sunday.Saturday, May 11th.—Trains leave Victoria 9 a.m. and
4:25 p.m.Sunday May 12th.—Trains leave Victoria 9 a.m. and
2 and 4:25 p.m.Returning leave Shawnigan Lake each day at 10:45 a.m.
and 7 p.m.

BICYCLES FREE

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE

127 Gov't Street

Gardening Tools
Garden Sets
Lawn Mowers
Lawn Sprinklers
Rubber Hose
Hose Reels, etc.Agents for the Great Ma-
jestic Range.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTOPAID UP CAPITAL\$ 8,000,000
RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES OVER 35,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, E. O.

The Bank has 68 Branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere including
the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:
ATLIN, GREENWOOD, SANDON,
GRANBROOK, KAMLOOPS, N. WESTMINSTER, VANCOUVER,
DAWSON, NANAIMO, ROSSLAND, VICTORIA,
FERNIE, WHITE HORSE.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SKAGWAY,
Savings Bank Department. Gold Dust Purchased, and every description of banking
business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman

ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and MetallurgistsOres Analyzed, Control Assays,
Properties examined, sampled and
reported upon.

Victoria Opposite Drilard Hotel

Macdonell

Cross-Examined

Defendant Stands a Bombardment From Mills' Quick Firing Guns.

Cross-Examination of Witness Still Proceeding When the Court Adjourned.

The case of Rex v. Macdonell was continued in the city police court last night. Nearly the whole of the sitting was devoted to the cross-examination of the accused by Mr. Mills, though a good deal of time was consumed in discussing points of law and in the interchange of doubtful compliments between counsel and an occasional spat between Mr. Mills and the witness.

Mr. Duff took exception to the remarks of a correspondent of an evening paper, commenting on the case being tried before Messrs. Pearson and McKinnon. On behalf of his client, he desired to assure the court that he was perfectly satisfied with the hearing so far, and he disclaimed any responsibility of the letter in question.

Mr. Mills also assured the court that he regretted the publication of the letter.

The court assured counsel that it felt itself quite competent to deal with the case.

Mr. Macdonell's examination was then continued by Mr. Duff. Mrs. Lang and Mr. Mills said the agreement was concluded in the afternoon. This was in correct. The agreement was made in the forenoon. The matter was talked over in the afternoon and the agreement drafted. Mrs. Lang and Mr. Mills took the draft away with them and returned with it next morning. Mr. Mills asked him how much costs were due from the city. Mills said he didn't know.

Never used the receipt received from Cox. Never discussed it with anyone. Didn't think Mills ever saw it. Hon. Edward Blake declined to take a brief for Mrs. Lang without his counsel fee in advance. Witness succeeded in borrowing \$1,000. Mrs. Lang agreeing to pay the lender back, if she succeeded in her suit, and give him a bonus beside. Did not remember the amount of the bonus; think the amount paid back was \$1,500. Never received any money from Mrs. Lang. When he got the receipt from Cox he had paid Mrs. Lang \$12,500 of the \$20,000 recovered. The money was received direct from the defendants, subject to no conditions.

Mr. Duff read from the information charging that Macdonell received the money from Mrs. Lang; also from Cox's evidence re receipt for \$240.

Witness said receipt was not given with any verbal direction to collect the money from Mrs. Lang. In that respect Cox's evidence was correct. The \$240 had already been paid to Mrs. Lang. Never received any money from Mrs. Lang. When he got the receipt from Cox he had paid Mrs. Lang \$12,500 of the \$20,000 recovered. The money was received direct from the defendants, subject to no conditions.

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Mr. Duff interrupted several times, and the court reminded him that Mr. Mills had allowed him every latitude, which he should reciprocate.

Witness declared he had forgotten nearly everything that had taken place at his first meeting with Cox. Swore positively he did not promise Cox \$2,000 or \$2,500 over and above expenses.

Mr. Mills read from Macdonell's letter to Fullerton asking him to send Cox over to pay his expenses, and to tell him not to be afraid, as nothing he might say would be taken down in writing.

Witness acknowledged that he had his stenographer take down Cox's statement. Did not consider it as breach of trust. He understood that Cox would not give any information without being paid for it, and wanted to find out just what he did know. Had confidence in Cox until he heard him swear in the present case. Gave Cox a check for \$25. Cox was allowed \$28 in the Patterson case; he paid it indirectly. It was part of a \$1,000 given by the committee. Paid Cox \$14 in the Patterson case. Paid it in cash. Took no receipt. The check was not paid in the Patterson case, but in the next case, given to keep him here till the case was decided upon by the committee, that happened to be the Lang case.

When Mrs. Lang sued him, witness denied in his defence that Mrs. Lang defrauded to the combine. The defence was prepared by his solicitor. Did not tell Mrs. Patterson that he had paid Cox \$200. Told Mrs. Patterson Johnston that after paying his expenses his counsel fee before the Privy Council would not amount to 15 cents. Mrs. Johnston was mistaken in saying £15. Did not remember items in the bill of costs. All fees received before the Privy Council in the Lang case were credited in Mrs. Lang's bill. Could not remember what he paid Hon. Edward Blake in the Patterson case. Think Mr. Blake got \$1,300 or \$1,400 in the Lang case. Thought his voucher for Mr. Blake's fee was among his papers. Had Mrs. Lang's verbal authority to take her case to the Privy Council.

Paid \$1,500 to Mr. John Doran, who lives near Ottawa, for the loan of \$12,500 to pay Mr. Blake. Mrs. Lang gave him authority to borrow the money and to pay the bonus. Paid Doran personally in cash or by check. Don't remember getting a receipt. Think payment was made in July, 1898, at Mr. Doran's home, Morrisburg, near Ottawa. Thought Mr. Doran was now dead. He

sent witness the money by draft or check in February, 1899. Doran's widow is living at Morrisburg. Didn't know if she was aware of the transaction. Met Doran at the Russell house, Ottawa.

Paid Cox \$50 on August 27, 1897. Gave him two twenties and a ten. Did not take a receipt. It was his own money. Mrs. Lang had no means at that time. Paid Cox \$2 when he was examined at Victoria. Paid him \$14 received from the city on taxation. In November 1897 paid Cox \$28. Mrs. Lang's period of liability to Cox ceased in October. The receipt did not say it was on Mrs. Lang's account. After the Patterson trial witness became personally responsible to Cox. The combine paid him nothing. Paid Cox \$50 on August 8, 1899, for which he gave a receipt. Did not pay Cox altogether out of Mrs. Lang's money.

Got a voucher from Cox for \$240. Charged Mrs. Lang \$300. Told Cox he would have to appear before the taxing master and explain the difference. Could not figure Cox's account up to \$300 at the time he gave the receipt—had not time.

The Patterson verdict was \$13,500, the costs from the city were \$3,040, interest \$1,170. Gave Mrs. Patterson \$10,000.

On August 5, 1899, called to see Mrs. Lang. She was alone. Did not remember her saying she was unwell. Did not insist upon a settlement that night. Was not aware of the amount of interest due at the time. Claimed \$10,000 under the agreement. Said nothing to her about interest.

Mr. Blake held that the Lang case was the stronger. October 12, 1897, Mrs. Lang was in Vancouver. She had confidence in witness. Did not ask her to sign a document without having read it. Told her it was time to have an understanding. Said she could not pay any costs. She agreed to accept 50 per cent. of the probable verdict. Did not consider such an arrangement chummy. She said she did not want any independent advice, as she had perfect confidence in him.

Went to England in November, 1898, in the interests of Patterson and Lang v. the City of Victoria. Did not go on an important mining case. Went at Mrs. Lang's request. Did not know that she was aware that she was being rendered liable for over \$3,000 costs. She understood that witness would take chances on securing his expenses and costs. Went to London in the Patterson case. Went to London in the Patterson case. Went to London in the Patterson case.

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MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his *Dyspepsia Cure* will cure indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble, he simply tells the truth. It will cure a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weak, indigestible, and it will do much toward making an old stomach act like a sound one. At all druggists, 25 cents. Fifty-six other cures, Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

Distinguished Travellers

Sir Walter Hillier K. C. M. G.
Tells of Situation at
Pekin.

Chinese Court Will Return as
Soon as Troops Are
Withdrawn.

R. M. S. Empress of India arrived from China and Japan yesterday afternoon, after a pleasant passage with about 600 passengers. Her saloon passengers, 114 in number, included a large number of distinguished travellers. Sir Walter Hillier, K. C. M. G., who went out to China by the same steamer last July, as diplomatic advisor to Sir Edward Gascoigne, returned from Pekin; Prince Ibrahim Hassan, of the Royal House of Egypt, a cousin of the Khedive, arrived from a Japanese tour; His Excellency Minshi Cho, Korean minister to Washington, arrived en route to his post; Baron and Baroness von Kerbandt, returning to Germany, arrived from the survey at Guan, for the United States government; the Powager Lady of Gloucester was a passenger to Victoria; Mrs. Lijima and Nitta, two noted Japanese medicals, were bound to Glasgow; and a number of a steamship firm engaged on the Irrawaddy, of Burmah, was bound to Kootenay to visit a brother; Mr. and Mrs. Kellner were returning to Victoria from an eastern tour; H. W. Wilson, a London music publisher, on tour, was also a visitor to Victoria. These are but a few of the notable passengers, for to recount all of the long list would take much space.

Sir Walter Hillier, diplomatic advisor to the British forces in China, in an interview given on board the vessel, said that when he left Pekin, matters in North China were quiet excepting for the engagements between Germans and Chinese near the Great Wall, which the Germans were attacking. The French had sent a large force to the assistance of the Chinese because of the massing of Boxers in that vicinity. Arrangements were progressing towards a settlement, and the troops of the allies, excepting small forces left as Legation guards, were being withdrawn from Pekin. The withdrawal of the troops would not be responsible for a new outbreak, as many predict, for the Chinese court would take charge as soon as the allies withdrew, in fact, Sir Walter Hillier was informed by the representatives of the Chinese court before he left Pekin for Shanghai, where he embarked on the Empress of India, that the Chinese court would only wait to see the withdrawal of the foreign troops to return to drawal of the foreign troops to return to drawal of the foreign troops.

There was great excitement over the Manchurian question in the Chinese capital, the Chinese being especially worked up, but it was not until they were told, according to the noted British diplomat, that there was no collusion among them. Before he left Pekin, Sir Walter Hillier had been received from the German expedition the Great Wall near Hsiao Pass, telling of how the Chinese rebels were driven over the Great Wall and dispersed.

At Tientsin all was quiet. The dispute between the Russians and British in his opinion was much exaggerated in the reports published regarding it. The matter was not being arbitrated, and the arbitrators were engaged in looking in the titles to the lands and concessions in dispute, no decision had been reached.

Sir Walter Hillier did not stay in Japan, but when there he learned of the German troubles, and from what he could learn he thinks the matter is a small one. The German government wanted the residence of Mr. McEwen Brown, and that office refused to give it up without reasonable notice that's about all. Sir Walter Hillier is now bound home to London via Canada, the same route as that by which he went out to China last July.

Baron Perbault is carrying advice to the German government from Count von Walderssee, and His Excellency Cho is going to interview the United States government regarding the protest of their minister at Seoul against the policy of Korea, some of which are owed to American capitalists, being made part security for the loan being negotiated with France by the Hermit Kingdom.

The Best way
of Finding Out
The Merits of

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.,

The Empress brought one of the largest cargoes of silk she has ever brought across, their being 2,284 bales in all. She had a total cargo of 2,131 tons of freight, which 500 passengers, including 44 Chinese and 32 intermediate passengers.

Farming Lands

507 acres of farming land near Mud Bay, on the Delta of the Fraser. This property has over 100 acres in crop, and contains some high wooded land, but principally consists of rich, low bottom land, of which there are about 400 acres.

This can be made into a magnificent farm with the expenditure of a little capital and work, and is for sale at a low figure.

PEMBERTON & SON. - 45 Fort Street

THE WEATHER.

Metorological Office, Victoria, May 14.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains low over Northern British Columbia and the Canadian Territories, and high off the American coast. The weather has been generally fair and warm throughout the western portion of the continent. The temperature rose to 74 between the ranges today and to 80 in portions of the Territories. Moderately to fresh southerly winds prevail along the coasts of Vancouver Island and the adjoining States.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	63
New Westminster	44	61
Rancho	44	61
Barberville	30	56
Calgary	42	70
Winnipeg	50	72
Portland, Ore.	50	72
San Francisco, Cal.	48	56

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Wednesday.

Victoria and Victoria: Moderate or fresh winds, mostly southerly, with occasional showers. Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, mostly southerly, cloudy and mild with occasional showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 14.

	Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Clouds.
5 a.m.	30.0	48	S.W.	100
10 a.m.	30.0	52	S.W.	100
5 p.m.	30.0	56	S.W.	100

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

Time	Direction	Force
5 a.m.	S.W.	4 miles southwest.
10 a.m.	S.W.	4 miles southwest.
5 p.m.	S.W.	12 miles southwest.

Average state of weather: Fair.

Sunshine—12 minutes.

Barometer at noon observed—29.98.

Barometer at 5 p.m. corrected—29.90.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m. corrected—29.90.

YOU CAN MAKE THIS TEST.

You can find out if the kidneys are clogged, deranged and diseased. Have you back ache or a weak time lately? Do you have pain or difficulty in urinating or a too frequent desire to urinate? Are there deposits like brick dust in the urine? Have you stood for 24 hours? If you have any of these symptoms not a moment should be lost in obtaining Dr. Cass's Kidney Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure. One full dose, 25 cents a box.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of May 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of the Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average low water yearly, and 18.5 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 meridian west, counted from midnight to midnight, 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date	Day	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
1	W	0.18	7.7	8.06	3.05	3.36	6.2
2	Th	0.29	7.5	8.33	2.10	4.3	6.4
3	F	1.03	8.1	9.02	1.30	5.0	6.8
4	Sa	1.28	8.1	9.31	1.01	5.8	6.8
5	Su	1.51	8.1	10.00	1.10	6.1	7.0
6	Mo	2.18	8.1	10.72	1.20	6.8	7.8
7	Tu	2.41	8.2	11.48	1.30	7.5	8.8
8	W	3.03	8.0	12.12	1.40	8.2	9.8
9	Th	3.24	7.8	12.50	1.5	8.9	10.7
10	F	3.44	7.5	13.50	2.2	9.6	11.7
11	Sa	3.64	7.2	14.44	2.6	10.2	12.7
12	Su	3.84	6.9	15.38	3.0	10.8	13.7
13	Mo	4.04	6.6	16.32	3.4	11.4	14.7
14	Tu	4.24	6.3	17.26	3.8	12.0	15.7
15	W	4.44	6.0	18.20	4.2	12.6	16.7
16	Th	4.64	5.7	19.14	4.6	13.2	17.7
17	F	4.84	5.4	20.08	5.0	13.8	18.7
18	Sa	5.04	5.1	21.02	5.4	14.4	19.7
19	Su	5.24	4.8	21.96	5.8	15.0	20.7
20	Mo	5.44	4.5	22.90	6.2	15.6	21.7
21	Tu	5.64	4.2	23.84	6.6	16.2	22.7
22	W	5.84	3.9	24.78	7.0	16.8	23.7
23	Th	6.04	3.6	25.72	7.4	17.4	24.7
24	F	6.24	3.3	26.66	7.8	18.0	25.7
25	Sa	6.44	3.0	27.60	8.2	18.6	26.7
26	Su	6.64	2.7	28.54	8.6	19.2	27.7
27	Mo	6.84	2.4	29.48	9.0	19.8	28.7
28	Tu	7.04	2.1	30.42	9.4	20.4	29.7
29	W	7.24	1.8	31.36	9.8	21.0	30.7
30	Th	7.44	1.5	32.30	10.2	21.6	31.7
31	F	7.64	1.2	33.24	10.6	22.2	32.7

The Victoria News Co., stationers and bookbinders, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies, R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

CLEAN-UPS.

From Lillooet Prospector.

William E. Drott, manager of the Anderson Lake Mining & Milling Company, came down from McGillivray creek Saturday evening with a clean-up from the mill from a few weeks' run, which amounted to \$1,700. The mill was started up again, and it is expected that a good month's run will be made. During last month's run several days were made, owing to the machinery.

A meeting of the shareholders will be held in the company's office next Friday morning.

Arthur E. Noel, superintendent of the Bend For Mine, came down Tuesday morning with the clean-up for the past month, which averaged with former clean-ups, \$5,000. Mr. Noel left for Vancouver Wednesday, and will return the first of the month on his way to the mine. He reports the Bridge River camp as looking up, and work in all parts as going ahead satisfactorily.

YOUR GARDEN!

DO YOU WANT IT WELL KEPT?

I have engaged the services of a really competent man and can now undertake to look after a family number either by contract or by the day.

EDW. ALEX. WALLACE, Inverlath Nursery.

Bedding Out

Now is the Time.

OUR SPECIALTY—Nice Stocky Geraniums all the same size, quick grown and cheap stocks and Astors, 20¢ a dozen; 6 dozen \$1.00. Extra value in Marqueteries.

EDW. ALEX. WALLACE, Inverlath Nursery.

Lawn Tennis Goods

Rackets, Balls, Posts, Nets, and Markers in all qualities.

TISDALL'S GUN STORE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

CITY AUCTION MART

73 Yates Street.

JONES, CRANE & CO

Douglas Government Auctioneers.

Appraisers, Real Estate and Commission Agents.

Sales Every Tuesday

House Furniture Bought Outright for Cash Residential Sales a Specialty.

Will fill appointments in city or country. Tel. 294.

RICH STRIKES

IN NOBLE FIVE

Last Chance Main Lead Traverses Company's Property From End to End.

The recent flurry in Noble Five stock, which caused a rise of several points in that security, was a mystery to the many, but the few who were in the secret knew that the revived confidence in the mine was founded on good and sufficient reason and they hastened to avail themselves of the opportunity to secure large blocks of stock at favorable prices.

In March the miners of the Noble Five, who had been patiently working their way towards the discovery of the main ledge of the famous Last Chance, which is now known, traverses the Noble Five property for its entire long. This fact had long been the confident belief of the manager, Mr. George R. McDonald, but it then became a certainty, much to the satisfaction of that gentleman and all concerned.

Since the discovery of the continuation of the Last Chance Ledge, all efforts of the management have been concentrated on the new find, but in this they have been somewhat handicapped, as it is only through the action of the Last Chance people that they have been enabled to utilize their good luck. The management of the Last Chance have been kind enough to allow the Noble Five miners to use one of their tunnels paralleled in their line—a case almost unparalleled in the history of mining.

While this concession has enabled the Noble Five to test the value of their find and prosecute work upon it, the fact that both gangs of miners are using the same tunnel and the same tracks for taking out ore, necessarily limits the work of the Noble Five almost to a minimum. Enough has been done, however, to satisfy the management that they are really in the great Last Chance ledge, and that all they have to do is tap it by a tunnel on their own ground to secure a repetition of the history of the Last Chance. The ledge, thus far encountered varies from 4 to 24 feet in thickness, and carries very satisfactory ore values. In order to utilize it to the fullest extent, Mr. McDonald informs the Colonist, it is proposed to extend one of the present Noble Five tunnels for 325 feet. This will strike the Last Chance ledge at a depth of 900 feet from the surface, and afford a chance of working it in all directions. The Noble Five has 1,250 feet of this ledge on their property, and when it is considered how many tons of rich ore the Last Chance have taken from their portion of the ledge, 1,050 feet, it will easily be realized what a bonanza the Noble Five have secured. The directors of the Noble Five will hold a meeting today, at which Mr. McDonald will report progress and disclose his plans for future operations.

THE TORRACCO CASE.

Rev. Mr. Baer Exonerated by the Conference Committee.

The Nelson Miner of Saturday says: The case of Rev. W. W. Baer, the minister who had been charged with using tobacco, was fully gone into by a legally constituted committee of trial yesterday afternoon. The facts brought out in the investigation were to the effect that the Rev. Mr. Baer had never used tobacco until it had been prescribed by his physician for insomnia and a dangerous general nervous condition resulting from a severe injury which he had sustained. The use of tobacco was prescribed as less objectionable than other drugs which might have been employed, but whose continued use would have been followed in the course of time with serious results.

Medical testimony to this effect from two eminent physicians was submitted, and the committee were bound to exonerate the accused from all blame. The report of the committee, having been submitted to the conference, was adopted without a single note of dissent. The feature of the case which called forth the deepest regret on the part of the conference was the fact that the charge preferred a year and a half ago need not have been followed by a trial, if only a minister as Mr. Baer had been accustomed to explain to all who mentioned the matter to him that it was not from choice, but from grave necessity, that he used the prescribed weed.

It was had enough that his state of health should require him to smoke, without his having to suffer in his reputation at the hands of those whose extreme views on the subject would not admit that the use of tobacco was called for by anything else than an objectionable habit.

These facts having been brought out, the sincerest sympathy of the conference was expressed to the Rev. Mr. Baer, and the case, which had evoked a considerable degree of sensation in some of the provincial and Eastern papers, and which had been sub judice for over a year, was thus terminated.

Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the spring by humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity.

Or that dull headache, bilious, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure, tired blood.

America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It makes the blood rich and pure, cures scrofula and salt rheum, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health.

For cleansing the blood the best medicine money can buy is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is Peculiar to Itself.

STUCK IN THE MUD.

Steamship Bound for Europe Stops En Route.

Cardinal, Ont., May 14.—(Special.)—The steamship Northwestern, from Chicago, for Liverpool, is still ashore at Sparrowhawk Point. Several times and scows have gone to her assistance. Her cargo has to be discharged, as she is deep in the mud.

Board of Trade Council Meets

Special Meeting Will Consider the Question of a New Bridge.

Harbor Improvements Discussed—A Number of Communications Dealt With.

A meeting of the council of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held yesterday in the board room, Mr. L. G. McQuade, vice-president in the chair. Those present were: Messrs. F. Elworthy, secretary; C. P. Todd, T. W. Patterson, H. J. Scott, J. A. Mara, A. G. McCandless, A. B. Fraser, C. H. Lugin, Lindley Crease, G. A. Kirk and W. A. Ward.

The secretary read several communications. One from Mr. Montzambort, director-general of the Dominion health department, in reply to a communication from the board re delay to Puget Sound mails, caused by fumigation regulations, promised to attend to the matter when he received a report from the local Dominion health officer.

Letters were read from R. E. Gosnell, secretary to Premier Dunsinville; H. Dalas Heineken and A. E. McPhillips, M's P., acknowledging receipt of copies of the board's resolution re competition of the road of the Coast of Vancouver.

Mr. Elworthy reported that a dredger was at work in the inner harbor and read the following:

Ottawa, 13th April, 1901.

Dear Sir: Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 6th, and of the communication of the committee of the board of trade regarding the dredging of the upper part of Victoria harbor. In reply, I may say that instructions have been given some time ago in reference to the matter.

Yours Truly,

J. ISRAEL TARTLE.

Mr. Ward said the government engineer had informed him that he had received no instructions regarding the upper harbor.

A discussion on harbor improvements followed, and it was decided to write to the engineer and take other steps to have the board presented.

The A.T.B. Board of Trade asked assistance in securing the creation of Atlin as a port of entry. Referred to Mr. Milne for information.

The Vancouver board forwarded a resolution recommending the adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures among the English speaking people of the world. Referred to the finance committee.

Resolutions were received from the British Empire League in support of the Canadian national telegraph throughout the Empire. Consideration of the question was deferred.

A letter from the Canamers' Association re legislation asked by that body, was laid on the table.

POINT ELLICE BRIDGE.

Mr. McCandless drew attention to the importance of the question of a new bridge at Point Ellice. He would not favor a new bridge at Point Ellice. He thought the money would be better expended on a bridge at the foot of Johnson street. If the Indian reserve were settled, this bridge would be more desirable. It would be a great advantage to the city, and would shorten the distance considerably. He moved a resolution in line with his argument.

The motion was discussed by several members. Mr. H. Lugin proposed, and urged that it should be submitted to a meeting of the full board. He moved that a special meeting be called for that purpose.

Mr. McCandless withdrew his motion in favor of Mr. Lugin's amendment, which was adopted.

Messrs. Kirk and McCandless were appointed to secure information regarding the bridge question and report at the special meeting.

OVERDRAW CHECK.

Authorities Condemn Its Use on Horses.

From Montreal Gazette.

Dr. D. McEachran, F. R. C. V. S., principal of the Veterinary College, Montreal, in his opinion, entirely condemns the use of overdrawing checks, speaking of the horse, said: "Never cause pain or discomfort by the use of unnecessary restraints, such as the bearing reins, particularly what is called the overdrawing check, which is a disgrace to modern civilization and neither useful nor ornamental in more than one case in a thousand."

And in a letter he states that he favors its abolition on the ground that it is not based on any "common-sense principle," forcing the animal to carry his head in an unnatural position.

Dr. Fleming, late chief veterinary surgeon of the British army, and who has followed reasons why it should be abolished.

"It wears the head and neck of the horse by the constrained unnatural position in which they are fixed. It spoils the appearance of the horse and hinders his movements. The long-continued pressure on the lower jaw tends to give the animal a hard mouth, and, therefore, renders it less obedient. The driver's seat on the contrary predisposes the animal to fall, and with much more severity than if it were not used. In hot weather or during extreme exertion it may directly induce indigestion and may indirectly terminate in death. In heavy draught, in addition to the torture it occasions, it causes a large portion of the horse's power to be lost from the fore limbs, and which are attached to the head and neck, and thus to throw more of the weight of his body into the collar. The powerful muscles which pull forward the shoulders and indirectly the fore limbs, and which are attached to the head and neck, are by it placed in the least favorable position for exercising their function, so that the horse's action as well as its speed and strength are impaired from this mechanical disadvantage. It causes pain and distress in breathing. It tends to distort the upper part of the windpipe and cause 'roaring.' It frets the temper of nervous and excitable horses, and shortens the lives of all."

John Solan, in "Life With the Trotters": "A great many people think that a trotting horse should be driven with an over-check. I can remember when I had the same opinion myself. I am now satisfied that it is a serious mistake. It is just as easy to choke a horse by checking him too high and forcing the tongue back into the entrance of the throat as it would be any other way. I have seen one or two horses die in harness that I am sure were choked to death."

Are you looking for work? A classified advertisement in The Colonist will help you.

W.T. HARDAKER

THE AUCTIONEER

Will hold another auction at his rooms 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, on FRIDAY, MAY 17th, at 2 p.m.

Of Almost New and Good Quality

PARLOR, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM, AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Particulars later. Everything will be entirely without reserve.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Bedding Plants

Tomato Plants

Cabbage Plants

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE

CITY MARKET.

COMMITTEES ARE

HARD AT WORK

Arrangements For Next Week's Celebration Are Growing Apace.

The celebration sports committee met in Chief Deasy's office yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Wheeler, who was one of the members of the deputation appointed to wait upon the school teachers, said that Principals McNeill and Tait were strongly in favor of a drill for the school children. It was decided to hold a competitive military drill, open to any school in the city, on Saturday afternoon, and a sub-committee consisting of Chief Deasy and Principals McNeill, Tait, Gilles, Miss A. D. Cameron and Mr. Wheeler, was appointed to make arrangements for the drill, and also for the sports. The sub-committee will request the band committee to let them have the band on Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 4:30, and that it be at the disposal of the sports and games committee.

It is expected that one of the most pleasing features of this year's celebration will be the May Pole dances, followed by the competitive military drill for the schools.

The following ladies are on the committee in charge of the May Pole dances: Mrs. Moresh, Mrs. H. Kent, Mrs. Dickinson, Miss Marrack, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. D. R. Harris, Miss Cameron, Miss Watson, Miss Williams, Mrs. L. G. McQuade and Mrs. J. H. Todd.

The committee will meet at 4:30 this afternoon at Wait's hall, over the music store, for the purpose of arranging the May Pole activities.

The illumination and decoration committee met at the city hall last evening. The sub-committee reported that hunting to the amount of \$50 had been purchased and their action was approved by the committee. It was decided to give the following prizes:

On Friday evening—Brass band (in boat), 1st \$25, 2nd \$20; string band (in boat), 1st \$10; voices (in boat), 1st \$10; decorated and illuminated boat, 1st \$20, 2nd \$10, 3rd \$5.

On Saturday evening—Carnival vehicle, 1st \$20, 2nd \$10; best decorated vehicle, 1st \$10; best decorated gentleman's bicycle, 1st \$7.50; best decorated lady's bicycle, 1st \$7.50.

DESTROYING GUNS.

Sixty-Four Pounders in Halifax Fort Condemned.

The Halifax Herald says: "Fort Ogilvie has been generally supposed to have been armed with modern guns, but according to the news made public yesterday, such was not the case. A military board, acting on instructions from the government, and ordered the guns, all 64-pounders, to be destroyed. A corps of Engineers were detailed to do the work, and yesterday the work of demolition commenced. A number were being blown up, and the remainder will be destroyed today. These guns, considered pretty good ones, will be replaced by disappearing and quick-firing guns. Fort Ogilvie is situated at Point Pleasant, and commands the entrance to the harbor."

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS.

Success of Introducing the System in Toronto.

Seven weeks ago a five-cent savings bank system was introduced into Queen Victoria Elizabeth Street school, Toronto. Since that time 422 accounts have been opened, and \$341.25 deposited by the children. The showing is not a bad one, considering the districts in which the schools stand. In another school 307 accounts were opened. During the last three weeks in March, 527 deposits were made, amounting to \$145. In April, 672 deposits were made, amounting to \$145.25. Total for the seven weeks, \$290.

When taken at its proper time a little Jesse Moore "A.A." whiskey will prevent a cold.

BETTER THAN EVER

Ogilvie's Hungarian and Glenora Patent

ARE DISTINCTIVE BRANDS OF FLOUR, HAVING NO EQUAL

The public are warned against substitutes and other Manitoba Flour represented as good as Ogilvie's.

Ogilvie's Hungarian is the best Flour in the World and has no equal.

DAILY CAPACITY OF MILLS, 7500 BARRELS

CANADA LIFE

THE OLDEST, STRONGEST AND MOST POPULAR CANADIAN COMPANY.

The following particulars of a policy in this Company on the life of a Victorian will be of interest:

Issued in 1851, age 24, sum insured, \$1,200, premium \$21.90. Policy became a claim by death a few months ago, assured having paid 50 premiums totalling \$1,005. The profits which had been allowed to accumulate as a bonus addition, at the time of death amounted by a coincidence to the exact amount of all premiums paid to that date, so the company in reality paid the full face value of policy and furthermore returned all premiums they had ever received.

A. W. JONES, AGENT



Our Paints

Are now commanding the undivided attention of painters and householders. They are convenient, being ready for application, composed of the best materials and quick driers. They preserve the woodwork to which they are applied, while they adorn and beautify the premises. Call and get a complete outfit at

Shore's Hardware Store